

JORDAN TIMES

Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor:
WILLIAM F. LEE
Managing Editor:
JENAB TUTUNJI
Senior Editor:
MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

Board of Directors:
JUMA'A HAMMAD
RAJA ELISSA
MOHAMMAD AMAD
MAHMOUD AL KAYED
Advertising Manager:
FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4
Tlx. 1497 Al Rai JO. Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays.
Advertising and subscription rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

A good example

ALL PARTIES concerned are to be congratulated for the (so far) successful Arab mediation effort to stop the fighting between North and South Yemen. It is an example of the type of regional cooperation and unity of purpose that is all too rare in the world today.

It is significant that Jordan, Syria and Iraq, countries which are constantly pre-occupied with the main Arab-Israeli front in the Middle East, should be able to mobilise their resources so swiftly and single-mindedly to help to stamp out a brush fire at one of the extremities of the Arab World. They realise, as we all must, that such brush fires can no longer be allowed to burn in isolation from the central concern of peace-keeping in the Middle East. This is more true today than ever before.

Countries like the two Yemeni republics, which have chosen different paths of development in seeking to solve their pressing economic and social problems, are all too vulnerable to the type of Big Power interference that is once again trying to insinuate itself into the Third World.

The Iranian crisis has made all Arab governments more aware of the perils involved if one or another of them should allow themselves to be drawn in to extra-regional alliances, pacts and groupings which aim to serve as a platform for the furtherance of the interests not of the countries in this region themselves, but of some outside power. In that light, it is encouraging to hear the Saudi Foreign Minister, Prince Saud, reiterate Saudi Arabia's established policy that it does "not join pacts outside the Arab and Islamic frameworks which alone govern the Kingdom's foreign policy." It is also worth noting that Saudi Arabia has played such a key role in the Yemeni mediation effort.

We cannot help but feel that this effort is a much more constructive way of asserting and reinforcing our common regional interests than the rumoured Egyptian eagerness to act single-handedly as a regional fire department.

We fervently hope that the Arab League foreign ministers meeting convening in Kuwait on Sunday will be able to come up with a formula for settling the differences between the Yemeni members of the Arab family. Such a solution would be a timely way of showing the world the Arab capacity to end fratricidal bloodshed, to close ranks and to make peace.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR editorially Saturday wonders why the Arab and African states are maintaining silence seeing President Idi Amin of Uganda--the strongest pro-Arab base in Africa--facing the ordeal of an armed invasion against his country by Tanzania with the aim of overthrowing him.

"In an atmosphere of complete Arab and African silence one notices Israel and certain western quarters gloating over President Amin's anguish, while the rest of the world and the Organisation for African Unity (OAU) has well stand aloof as if the matter is not their concern," the newspaper says. Also the "chivalrous" Arabs who went to the rescue of President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire with aircraft and military advisers are amusing themselves over Idi Amin who chased the Israelis out of Africa, confronted the Western imperialism there and forcefully defended the African national honour and dignity.

Idi Amin, Al Dustour continues, may have some peculiar type of behaviour, but this does not justify Tanzania's invasion of the Ugandan territory. The newspaper charges that Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, who is leading the invasion, was the man who ordered the massacre of the Arab population in Zanzibar when he annexed this territory to his country Tanganyika in a bloody coup.

The newspaper calls on the African Arabs to take immediate action within or without of the OAU, such as they did in Kinshasa, to foil Tanzania's dangerous operation.

It strongly thinks that Israel may be standing behind the plot to unseat Idi Amin who had always supported the Palestinian issue and trained Palestinians in piloting military planes.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying a photo exhibit on "80 Years of French Cinema" during regular hours.

French Film

A film by Claude Miller is showing at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30. The film is entitled "La meilleure façon de marcher" and it is in French with Arabic subtitles.

Documentary Film

The French Cultural Centre presents the first of a series of documentaries on the history of the French cinema, starting Monday at 6:00 p.m. with a film entitled "Naissance du parlant."

Children's Art Exhibit

The Spanish Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of Spanish children's books and paintings at the Haya Arts Centre. The exhibition opens at 4:00 p.m.

Roadside emergency telephones demonstrate potential of solar energy for Jordan

Editor's note: This is the first of a series of articles to be published during the next month investigating the application of solar energy in Jordan.

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--Samir Kaware wants to start a worldwide revolution right here in sunny Jordan, but few people are giving him encouragement except His Majesty King Hussein, whose personal intervention, Mr. Kaware says, has allowed the first stage of the revolution to be put in place. In fact, in about 130 places throughout the country, in the form of those modernistic solar-powered emergency roadside telephones you can see dotting the main highways and rural areas of Jordan.

The revolution Samir Kaware wants to inspire is a revolution in the way we use electricity in our lives, but especially in our homes. The emergency telephones were designed in Jordan in cooperation with the American consultants Tekom, and the entire system is now in place and ready to be used as soon as the three (that's right, only three) operators are put in place to run the system. This should happen within the coming few months, upon which Jordan and Mr. Kaware, the Director of Planning at the Telecommunications Corporation, will take their place in the history of solar energy applications for telecommunications.

The concept that was used to design the telephone system, Mr. Kaware says, has many potential applications in other areas, but particularly in the home use of energy in the form of electricity. The key to this would be the redesigning of household appliances that now use AC current into a DC current-using mode, and then supplying them with electricity through a solar power generating system that could sit on top of every house roof. In other words, each home would contain its own power-generating unit to run all its appliances and assorted gadgets, such as toys and calculators and clocks, as well as refrigerators, washing machines and television sets.

"This is a revolution that we are talking about, and we can contribute to it right here in Jordan if we have the encouragement and the support. There is no limit to what we can do," Mr. Kaware says. What he has done already is act as the driving force behind the roadside telephones project. That project came to mind because of the vast spaces in the remote and desert areas of Jordan that do not have electricity and that require some form of communication links with the rest of the country.

A one-year experimental drive in 1974 under the supervision of Mr. Kaware came up with the design for the solar-powered telephones. "We looked for minimal energy consumption due to the limitations of the solar cells," Mr. Kaware recalls, "and finally we came up with a special design for the system that has a very low power consumption and a long-range radio transmitter-receiver

that can be used in remote areas."

The system works as follows: A surface of solar cells reacts with the energy of the sun's light to generate electricity that is immediately stored in a battery system that is designed to last about 15 years. When a stranded motorist or person in an isolated rural area picks up the receiver off the hook, the transmitter sends a radio beam to the nearest microwave station which in turn relays it to one of the three switchboards especially set up for this system, in Amman, Irbid and Ma'an, from where the operator can transmit an emergency message to someone or send an ambulance or police car or whatever else may be required.

The telephone only consumes energy when it is taken off the hook. On the hook, it has zero energy consumption, which is similar to the telecommunications equipment used in medical ambulances with radio-data transmission.

The solar cells generate electricity whenever there is light from the sun, even diffused light on a cloudy day. A totally dark day is required to stop the cells from generating power, and, of course, no power is generated at night. It would take two full hours of continuous use of the telephones for the power in the batteries to run out, but normally the telephone would be used for only a few minutes. With the high rate of sunlight in Jordan, the system can be used all year round.

The entire system of 100 roadside phones and 30 units in rural villages has been installed for almost one year now, and has been fully tested. It will start working when the operators are in place, which should be in the coming few months, according to Mr. Kaware.

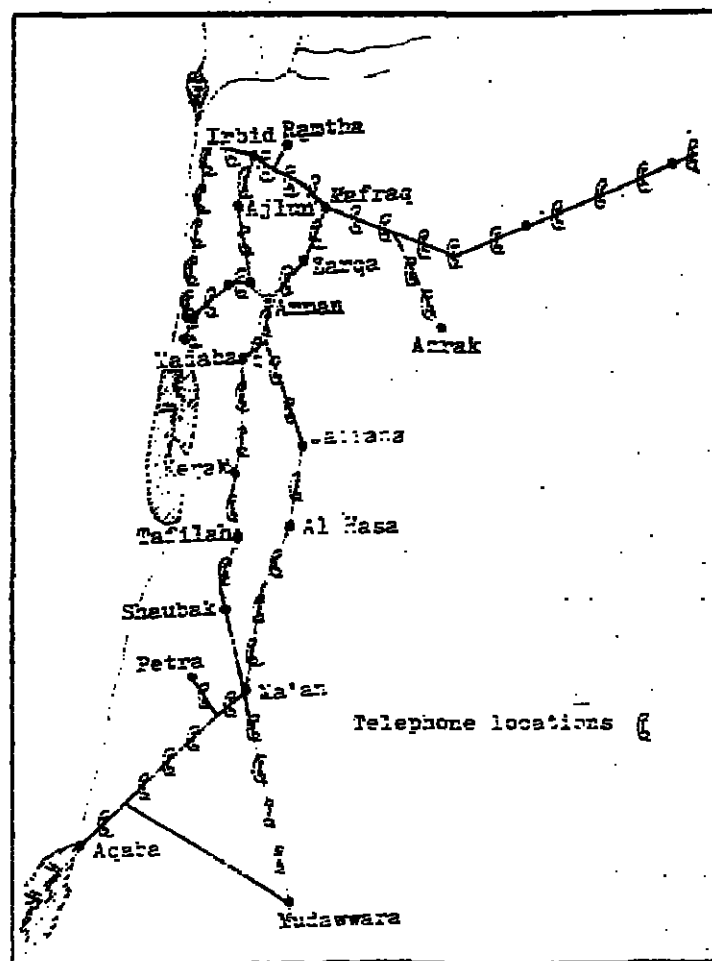
The telephone units cost about \$4,000 each to manufacture and install, but once in place they require no maintenance and are totally self-functioning.

Several special problems had to be overcome in the design of the units, however.

Besides designing the low-energy-consuming and long-distance radio transmitters that can send their signal up to 40 kms., a special small-sized solar cell had to be designed as well, to function in the harsh desert environment of Jordan.

While normal electronics require air-conditioned environments, these telephone units have to withstand the rigours of desert life, where the temperature inside the metal containers of the system hovers around the 50° centigrade mark in summer.

The design that Mr. Kaware and his associates came up with allows the natural winds of the desert to enter in at the bottom of the box which houses the system, and exit through the top side, cooling the middle as it passes through. The system has also been designed so that heat is immediately transferred away from the components, thereby helping the cooling system.



Map shows the locations of the emergency road telephones

tem. The metal case itself was designed for maximum heat reflection.

Two other hazards had to be avoided: dust, and birds who wanted to set up their nests on the conveniently located eight-metre-high concrete poles upon which the solar systems are perched. Both these were overcome by positioning the units in an almost vertical mode, much to the disgust of the country's birds, no doubt, but critically important to the long life of the units.

The telephone system, Mr. Kaware says, is only the first of several other applications of solar energy that can be pioneered here if the proper backing were available, either from commercial sources or from government or other authorities.

Streetslights for villages, and even for cities, could be designed to function on the same principle, generating and storing power from the sun during the day, and using that power at night to light the bulbs that would be especially designed to consume very little energy.

Public telephones could be designed on the same basis as the

emergency roadside telephones.

Another new idea of Mr. Kaware's is for community televisions powered by solar units, to be used in rural areas where villagers and bedouins are out of touch with the rest of the country. A television set could run for two or three hours every night using energy generated by solar cells during the daytime. The single television unit would be used by the entire village in the first stage of operation, until other sets could be installed to allow more people to benefit from the system.

Inside our homes, everything that now uses conventional AC electricity could be redesigned to use DC electric power that could be generated during daylight hours by solar units on the roof, where there is also plenty of space for big batteries which would allow larger amounts of electricity to be stored. This would make it feasible to power big appliances such as freezers and washing machines.

"I think that the revolution of the 1980s will be the use of more DC power and less AC power," Mr. Kaware says, "because we've seen that it is possible today to



A woman in distress makes use of an emergency road telephone. The very top of the pole are the antennas. Directly underneath toward the sunlight is the solar cell plate.

miniaturise all things so that they can use DC power sources such as batteries. There is no limit to what we can do here in Jordan in leading this changeover to living by electricity generated by a DC house power source. There are many useful things we could design first for people in small villages in rural areas, particularly in terms of utilities, but then there would be the entire range of household machines and appliances that could be powered by solar energy. It is also an economical approach, because you do not need to lay cables and set up maintenance and distribution systems. Every house generates its own power, and if one house's system malfunctions, nobody else suffers an electricity cut-off.

Mr. Kaware displays some frustration in the lack of encouragement or support he gets from

TRANSLATOR

Commercial company requires translator from Arabic to English with University Degree and experience at least two years as translator. Excellent salary.

Applications to: P.O. Box 16075 Aman.

FOR RENT

Two first-floor apartments, with central heating, three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, two bathrooms and a garden.

One second floor apartment, with central heating, three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, two bathrooms.

Location: Shmeisani, between the Professional Associations Centre and the Ambassador Hotel (near the centre's pool from the back street).

Please contact tel. 63983 - Amman.

FLATS TO LET

1. Three bedroom flat, complete / unfurnished JD 2,200, furnished JD 3,500

2. One bedroom flat (Sweet), furnished JD 1,200

Location: Shmeisani

Reference Tel. 65504 and in the building.

EVENTS

The Newsmagazine on the Middle East

ISSUE MARCH 9, 1979

RUSSIA'S IRON RING
SAUDI'S STRATEGY: ARAB SOLIDARITY

ARAFAT'S TRIUMPH IN IRAN
CARTER'S LAST CHANCE?
SYRIA'S MIXED ECONOMY
SETBACKS FOR MOROCCO

ON SALE NOW



FREE!

Colour Portrait

At: SCE DEPARTMENT STORE

TODAY!

That's right - when you purchase 20 JD's worth of merchandise anytime within this month you are entitled to one 13cm x 18 cm individual colour portrait. No limit - 100 JD's in receipts - 5 portraits. Portraits taken in our store every Sunday 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. SCE Department Store.

Near Jordan Tower Hotel, Shmeisani tel. 63821



Agent in Jordan:

FOUAD ABOU ROUSS

TEL. 25734 - P.O. Box 6104
King Hussein Street, Amman

SALES MANAGER ARAB STATES

This is an immediately available po

A major United States export company, in field, is searching for a person with a background of selling in Arab nations. Sales experience in machinery and related equipment is preferred. This highly-desirable position will be based in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, is an excellent opportunity for a person with a passport and be free to travel throughout to all Arab states.

The candidate we select must have a passport and be free to travel throughout to all Arab states. In turn, we offer an exceedingly rewarding pension program that includes generous incentives, expenses and company benefits. If you are the one we need, send resume or letter in English outlining qualifications together with salary history in confidence to Mr. Dawson, Personnel Director.

J.D. MARSHALL INTERNATIONAL

7440 LONG AVENUE, CHICAGO, IL 60637

A Jordan Times exclusive from Tehran

U.S. activist weaves tale of intrigue in Iran

Francis May Majali, a Jordan Times reporter, has been in Iran for several months, reporting on the Iranian revolution. The main character of the story is Col. Nasratollah Tavakoli, a senior army officer and an early member of the revolutionary council.

Hussein Armed H.Q.

March 3 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein has moved his headquarters to the Jordanian Armed Forces Headquarters in Amman, the Jordan Times has learned.

Mahmoud Zyoudi: Policeman to playwright

Mr. Zyoudi, a Jordan Times reporter, has been in Iran for several months, reporting on the Iranian revolution. The main character of the story is Col. Nasratollah Tavakoli, a senior army officer and an early member of the revolutionary council.

Jordanian team attends energy conference

March 3 (JNA)—A Jordanian team of officials and experts is attending a conference on energy in Jordan and activities undertaken by Jordanian scientific institutions to develop sources of energy in the country. Jordan will stress the need for inter-Arab cooperation concerning energy and the encouragement of joint Arab projects in developing energy resources, Mr. Badran added.

Minister ends visit

March 3 (JNA)—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Nassef, has ended his three-day visit to Jordan during which he met with His Highness Prince Hassan and senior officials of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Ministry of Transport and the Planning Council.

Labour to leave for hartoum

March 3 (JNA)—The Jordanian delegation to the Arab economic and social council conference in Jeddah returned here yesterday. The council has decided to establish an Arab fisheries company to be based in Jeddah and has approved an agreement for the exchange of trade among Arab states.

Amman off to Baghdad, March 3 (JNA)—The Jordanian delegation to the Arab economic and social council conference in Jeddah returned here yesterday.



A scene from Iran today: a mullah with a machine-gun. (Gamma photo)

he insufficient. "The basic proposal he had to make was this: 'Look, you people (the Americans) are backing the wrong horse. You made a big mistake here in supporting the corrupt generals and officers of the Shah. They can't do this kind of job for you. They have no base of support in this country. For God's sake, while you're still got the time, don't make the mistake of moving with them, because they can't carry it out for you. They can kill up to 200,000 people, at which point the army will rebel. But instead of having unreliable servants, what you need is reliable friends, those of us who are well-known to you and those who are in your files as anti-Communist, pro-Western officers. I speak of

several thousands whom I can control and organise when you make me chief of staff.' "Tavakoli also proposed that there are moderate politicians that I can name for you whom you can count on. We who are assumed to be patriots, honest and religious officers attached to the movement of Ayatollah Khomeini will win the acceptance of the country. All the army accepts us. We are credible to such moderate politicians as (current Prime Minister Mehdi) Bazargan." However, Tavakoli objected to (current Foreign Minister Karim) Sanjabi because he said that Sanjabi once said that the Tudeh Communist party would be free to organise openly.

"So," Mr. Schoenmann con-

tinued, Tavakoli said, "Give us a little time to stabilize the country with the holy existence of Ayatollah Khomeini. He is an old man, how long can he live? Don't be afraid, we will be in control." Then Tavakoli added that "when the time comes, we can isolate and destroy the Communists, the left, the opposition."

"Tavakoli said all this," Mr. Schoenmann recalled, "but all the time I never gave him any indication that I was in any way associated with the U.S. government. But my ears were flapping just hearing his extraordinary talk. I did not stop him from speaking."

"After that, I spoke to some trusted Iranian friends and I called a close friend who is a high

member of the Ayatollah's committee to say, 'What the hell are you doing with this guy? He is dangerous.' He told me 'not to worry' that there are lots of these officers."

"At that time, of course, there was an atmosphere of great depression and people were all together in resisting the military government of General Gholamreza Agha and the issue became more acute after Tavakoli was put in charge of the security of Ayatollah Khomeini."

"I had another talk with Tavakoli when he was assigned as head of the air force and navy in Abbasabad. He told me that 'now we are making a national campaign' on the basis of what he called the 'revivable Moslems' and 'we are going to isolate the opposition and the Communists.' He spoke also of Ghorani, the person responsible for Islamicism, and of many of the officers associated with him."

"I intended to continue these discussions with him. I was, in fact, supposed to see him and Ghorani the day that he was informed that the discussions with me were known. The day before my press conference (to reveal the existence of the tapes), I spoke to him and he said to me: 'Some of our talks were disclosed, but don't worry, our friends will continue.' I was informed by Ettalaat newspaper that on the morning of my press conference, Col. Nasratollah Tavakoli had resigned his position."

Schoenmann said Tavakoli had been trained at Fort Bragg in the U.S. in counter-intelligence, psychological warfare and riot control. Fort Bragg, he says, used to graduate about 400 SAVAK (Iranian secret police) agents a year, and was the place where those officers were prepared to be American representatives or intelligence operatives."

Schoenmann also spoke to us about the connection between the Iranian revolution and the anti-Zionist movement. "Although I am a Jew, I am not a Zionist and am against all the Zionist organizations all over the world," he said.

"Zionism, he says, 'has been a principal instrument of imperialism and an essential factor of the Shah's regime.' He says that Mossad, the Israeli intelligence organisation, was involved with SAVAK in Iran, under an officer code-named 'Nasrati'."

About the connection between Iran and the Palestinian movement, Mr. Schoenmann said: "As it happened here, I think that the Palestinians should start thinking of organising mass movements and demonstrations inside Israel itself, where it will be difficult for the Zionists to confront. I think the Palestinian struggle has reached a point, already known for some time, where reliance on guerrilla raids is not a sufficient revolutionary strategy for the liberation of Palestine, because such raids and such efforts permit the Zionist state to present itself in a defensive posture to the world."

"So," he concluded, "the Palestinian revolution must start thinking of moving the masses of people inside Israel as active participants in the struggle and this has to succeed. When I say the masses of people inside Israel, I don't mean only Arabs, but also thousands of Jews who are against Zionism."

People...in the news

British Member of Parliament Sir Frederick Bennett, Conservative MP for Torbay, and his wife are enjoying a "strictly private" visit to Jordan as guests of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The couple and Prince Hassan have been looking up the situation in Amman the last few days. They arrived in Amman last week and apparently are not on any tight schedule to return to the U.K. While in Amman, Sir Frederick and Lady Bennett have stayed in the royal guest house.

The commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Thomas McElhinney, arrived in Amman yesterday for what is described as a "farewell" visit. Mr. McElhinney is leaving as head of the U.N. agency effective April 15, when the term of his contract expires. On Tuesday, he will leave for a visit to the West Bank and Gaza Strip before returning to Vienna.

The Deputy Director General of UNESCO, Mahmoud Al Mas'adi, left Jordan for Damascus Friday after holding talks here in preparation for the UNESCO-sponsored Conference of Arab Ministers of Culture.

Mr. Al Mas'adi is currently on a 48-day mission to the Arab states to organise and begin to make arrangements for the conference scheduled for November. The place and specific date has not yet been decided, a spokesman for the Ministry of Education told the Jordan Times today. "We want to hold the conference at a location where it is convenient for all Arab states to attend," he said. "So we are certain it won't be in Cairo."

During his five-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Al Mas'adi met with the minister of education, culture and information. He arrived last Monday and was officially received by the ambassador of Tunis and representative from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Education. Before joining UNESCO, Mr. Al Mas'adi served as a

minister in the Tunisian government for 17 years; 10 years as the minister of education and seven as the minister of culture. He has authored several books on education and Arab culture.

While on his Middle East tour, Mr. Al Mas'adi is also acting as the personal representative of UNESCO Director General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow. Mr. Al Mas'adi, accompanied by his wife, will continue on to Morocco, Paris and Tunisia after completing his stay in Damascus.

Don Ramon Armengod, assistant director of the Spanish Arabic Cultural Institute in Madrid, is in the process of winding up a six-day visit to Jordan. During his stay Don Armengod has seen lots of top people in the cultural, tourist and information fields. He was happy to be able to meet Issa Al Na'uri, the well-known Jordanian writer and author of a book called "Black Film" which has been translated and published by the Spanish Arabic Cultural Institute. On this, his first visit to Jordan, Don Armengod was particularly impressed by the neatness and sophistication of Amman. Don Armengod served as Spain's first resident ambassador to Kuwait before taking up his present position.

CD 1 cars were bumper to bumper outside the residence of Spanish Ambassador Jaime Aguirre de Carcer on Saturday evening as foreign ambassadors and charge d'affaires gathered for one of the many farewell parties for French Ambassador Dominique and Mrs. Charpy. The Charpys leave on March 17 after almost four years in Jordan during which time they left over 50,000 miles—mostly in desert trucks. Among those partaking of cocktails in their honour were Mr. Baha'uddin Tougan, father of the late Queen Alia, Mr. Ikil Sati, former Jordanian ambassador in Madrid, and Zaki Qussous of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Spanish children's books and paintings go on show

AMMAN, March 3—Over 700 Spanish books and forty children's paintings will be put on show Sunday afternoon in the library of the Haya Arts Centre following an opening ceremony attended by her Highness Princess Basma.

The Spanish Children's Books and Paintings Exhibition will also include brightly coloured posters, pottery and ceramics, all the work of Spanish Children. Immediately after the 4 p.m. opening ceremony a film on Spain will be shown in the auditorium.

Although all the books will be in Arabic and will be displayed beside the Spanish originals, Damas de Lario, the cultural attaché at the Spanish embassy, told the Jordan Times. The books, designed for children between the ages of 3 and 16 years, include modern stories, classics, educational and crafts books and some Arabic tales like Sinbad the Sailor.

The books will not be for sale but Mr. de Lario will take orders from those wishing to buy. Nabil Sawalha, director of the Haya Arts Centre, told the Jordan Times: "There are some very good books, particularly arts and crafts books and books for very young children, which we are interested in getting translated into Arabic for our libraries." Arrangements are already being made for this.

The Amman showing will be the debut for this exhibition. It closes here on Wednesday March 7 to tour Baghdad, Damascus, Alexandria and Cairo before going back to Madrid in June.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be fair with northwesterly moderate winds. In Amman Gulf winds will be northerly moderate and seas will be calm.

Temperatures	Overnight		Daytime	
	minimum	maximum	minimum	maximum
Amman	3	16		
Aqaba	11	23		
Jordan Valley	12	24		
Deserts	4	19		

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	298.00/300.00
U.K. sterling	602.00/606.00
West German mark	160.40/161.40
Swiss franc	177.20/178.30
French franc	69.50/69.90
Italian lire	35.40/35.60
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	145.30/146.20
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	148.60/149.50
Belgian franc	101.40/102.00
(for every ten)	
Swedish crown	68.30/68.70

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	7,595	6,620	6,580	6,600
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	144	—	14,410	14,410
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	989	2,190	2,170	2,180
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	411	19,500	18,900	18,800
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	2,652	1,030	1,020	1,020
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	720	960	950	960
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	855	1,350	1,340	1,350
Jordan Tobacco And Cigarette Co.	JD 5,000	688	—	—	7,650
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	855	—	—	9,000
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	182	4,570	4,560	4,570
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	855	7,300	7,220	7,250
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	85	1,750	1,650	1,700
Industrial Development Bank Co.	JD 1,000	197	—	1,250	1,300
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	—	—	—	—

Total volume traded, Saturday, March 3: JD 2,434
Total number of shares traded: 6,977

Casinos face hard times

By Beata Levy

French casinos are on a downward path. The phrase "Rien ne va plus", repeated time and again by croupiers at roulette tables, now applies to their own operating economics.

Seven out of the 153 casinos in business have recently been forced to close. Many other made losses last year and even the 20 biggest casinos are as gloomy as their poor relations with only a boule table to their name.

Casinos have ceased to be profitable, their owners claim—not because of recession or competition from abroad, but through a system of taxation which is no longer adapted to present conditions. This, coupled with a straightjacket of inexplicable prohibitions, is strangling the profession.

The sickness is a purely French one, since nearby Monte Carlo, unaffected by French rules and regulations, is doing well, and last year increased its turnover by 30 per cent.

Monte Carlo is able to provide privacy for the heavy baccarat players from the Middle East who set great store by anonymity. French law forbids such an amenity. Fruit machines are another source of income in the principality denied by law to French casinos.

At a time when the opportunities to gamble are increasing the world over, French casinos resent not being able to get their share of the bonanza. When gambling became legalised in the UK, nine tenths of British players remained at home. Since then, competition has grown from Holland and Germany.

But the most worrying development has been the

A heavy tax burden and prohibitive operating regulations are driving gamblers away from French casinos and forcing many of them to close. The owners are campaigning for a more understanding attitude from the state.

emergence of Spain where, following Franco's death, 15 casinos opened last summer. The entire Basque coast, with Biarritz in the forefront, was emptied overnight. Prophets of gloom predict worse to come with Spain taking players from Latin America, Germany and the Middle East.

The plight of the French casinos is affecting resort development. Though banned from large towns, they have been welcome in spas and seaside resorts on condition that they make over a percentage of their takings to the town to help finance the arts and other public amenities.

To the average non-gambler, casinos belong to a mysterious world. But to the state, and to a town with a casino, it has been a handsome source of revenue and foreign currency, as well as a convenient way to build up a tourist infrastructure. The most recent example was the opening up of the Languedoc-Roussillon holiday area.

In 1975-76, gross casino takings totalled Frs (F. Francs) 530 million out of which the state took Frs 200m and the municipalities another Frs 52 million. Cannes, the queen of casino towns, last year took in Frs 18.5 million from its three gambling establishments. More striking still had been the Frs 14 million contributed by the Palm Beach alone the year before. In the course of a brilliant ten week season in which gross tak-

ings at the tables reached Frs 89 million.

These halcyon days are now over. Last year, overall turnover dropped by 11 per cent. The famous Palais de la Mediterranee in Nice closed its doors, leaving a Frs 10 million debt. Far from benefiting from this situation, its rival in town, the Ruhl, suffered a Frs 9m drop in takings. Elsewhere, in Evian, Niederbronn, Forges les Eaux and Biarritz, takings shrank on average by 15 per cent. Menton remained closed for several months.

To make matters worse, scandal raged in Nice's gambling world all last summer, sparked off by J D Fratoni's bid to become the grand gambling master of the Cote d'Azur. It led to allegations of fraud, and revealed the existence of cheating croupiers.

However unprecedented, these events do not explain the despondency of casino owners all over the country. The state, they claim, shows little understanding of changes in gambling taste or for soaring costs.

Like the automobile industry, gambling has not been affected by economic austerity. The gross gambling product has more than doubled within the last seven years. But since the state levy is a progressive one—10 per cent up to Frs 90,000, rising to 80 per cent over Frs 31 million—casino profits have not risen in proportion.

At the same time inflation has

been driving up running costs, which include wages and social security benefits a soaring entertainment bill (which can become crippling for top stars at gala performances), and the general upkeep of a luxurious and elegant environment. The recent imposition of VAT on casino earnings was the final insult to the proprietors.

To illustrate the precariousness of their financial situation, casino owners point to the new clientele from the Middle East whose flood of petrodollars to the Palm Beach pushed it to the top of the league in 1977. A year later, however, gross takings were almost halved. The roulette earnings fell to Frs 2 million from Frs 31 million, and baccarat also dwindled. With Ramadan (the Muslim month of fasting) falling in August last year, these players had stayed away. But nothing changed the casino's outgoings from one year to the next, except an upward movement of prices.

The owners point out that, on a technical level, French casinos have served as a model to the new casino builders all over the world. No one, however, has thought the French tax system worth adopting. Also significant, in their opinion, is the absence of any foreign investment.

An urgent campaign has been launched to relax the rules that forbid discreet private rooms for the high rollers and the introduction of slot machines on casino premises. Above all, a reduction of the tax levy is being urged by owners, who say casinos cannot be regarded as "milk cows" indefinitely.

Financial Times
News-Features

LONDON—A team of British scientists has been awarded the UNESCO Science Prize for their development of new pyrethroid insecticides which permit safer control of insect pests. Dr. Charles Potter, now a consultant to the group of scientists, is seen applying the new insecticide to flies in the laboratory. Natural pyrethrins and earlier synthetic pyrethroids are good insecticides but prove too expensive and too unstable in sunlight for widespread application on field crops. The new synthetic compounds developed at Rothamsted retain the essential characteristics of the parent pyrethrins but the light-sensitive parts of the molecule have been substituted by alternative groups. The resulting compounds are claimed to be exceptionally active against a wide range of insects and exhibit a better residual action. But, say the scientists, they are broken down by mammals and in the soil so that residues do not accumulate, presenting a favourable ratio of insects to mammalian toxicities. Supported by Britain's National Research Development Corporation, the research is expected to have a far reaching impact on crop protection and pest control worldwide. It has produced a new class of safe insecticides, already produced commercially under licence, to replace existing preparations now thought unsatisfactory because of high mammalian toxicity. (COI)

A pesticide which may be safe



The puffing continues

The well-publicised hazards of cigarette smoking have not prevented real annual growth of around 1 per cent in the US market. With the recent decision by the Liggett company to sell its cigarette operations the Big Five left in the field have buoyant business prospects.

By Jeffrey Brown

Despite the stream of medical horror stories from the Surgeon General's office over the past 15 years and — more recently — the decision by Liggett, the maker of the world famous Chesterfield brand, to sell its cigarette operations, the American cigarette industry remains remarkably buoyant.

The long term growth of US domestic sales of cigarettes is around 1 per cent a year in volume terms of a market which saw 603 billion cigarettes sold in 1978. This is not quite as fast as the growth of the nation's population but it is nonetheless a surprisingly lucrative operating environment for the five major cigarette manufacturers left in the field following Liggett's departure.

Some companies do very well indeed. Philip Morris, which is number two behind R.J. Reynolds in terms of US market share, is clearly the growth leader. And some industry observers expect that over the next few years Reynolds will eventually be toppled from the number one spot.

Between them the three largest manufacturers control something like 60 per cent of the US home market in cigarettes. Reynolds had a market share in 1977 of 33 per cent with Philip Morris,

whose Marlboro brand is the best seller in America, controlling some 28 per cent. Brown and Williamson, part of the BAT group and number three, holds 15 per cent of the market with American Brands and Lorillard bringing up the rear with 11.5 per cent and 9.5 per cent respectively.

Liggett was number six—and for the moment, presumably, its brands remain so since the new owner of the Liggett cigarette business shows every intention of carrying on the operation—with a market share that in 1978 dipped dangerously close to just 3 per cent.

Liggett's major problems was that it had been losing market share rapidly, notably to Philip Morris who, almost alone among the major cigarette producers, continues to claim that its salesmen are gaining ground. In 1967 Liggett controlled more than 8 per cent of the US domestic cigarette market.

The core of the problem for Liggett was its failure to move into the faster growing areas of the cigarette market, namely low tar filters. Moreover, each time the company put off a decision to make a decisive entry into the low tar market, the prospective cost became greater in relation to a shrinking overall market share

and subsidising cash-flow.

Both Philip Morris and Reynolds launched a major new low tar brand in the early part of 1976 and both put the launch costs at around \$40 million. That figure would probably be in the region of \$50 million today. For perspective, Liggett sold its domestic cigarette division for something like \$122 million after the liquidation of all liabilities.

The sale by Liggett of its domestic cigarette division complements the disposal last June of the overseas cigarette operations which went to Philip Morris for \$108 million and allowed Liggett to step up its programme of diversification away from tobacco.

One early result of the move away from cigarettes—in part at least—is that Liggett has been able to show a strong recovery in earnings with net profits for 1978 moving up by four-fifths in the final quarter. Overall last year earnings emerged at \$56.8 million compared to just \$2.6 million in 1977 and \$36.3 million in 1976. Most of the profits upsurge came from Liggett's interests in wine and spirits and pet foods.

Elsewhere in the US tobacco industry, earnings figures have been equally impressive. American Brands lifted final quarter net profits by nearly the same amount as Liggett to leave annual earnings more than a third higher. At Philip Morris net profits grew by 17 per cent in 1978 to maintain its growth company image. Over the past 16 years Philip Morris has now managed compound annual profits growth of no less than 16 per cent.

American Brands confesses to a loss of market share in cigarettes

last year—in striking the experience of Morris where once remarkable marketisation gobbled up a share of the available 1978, Philip Morris brands in the best of US and three of the top seven.

Apart from Mar Morris owns Salem Virginia Slims. Mer launched by Phil 1976. In less than Morris salesmen's Merit to around 3 p overall US cigarette contrast, Reynolds' success with its launch, which last than 0.5 per cent market.

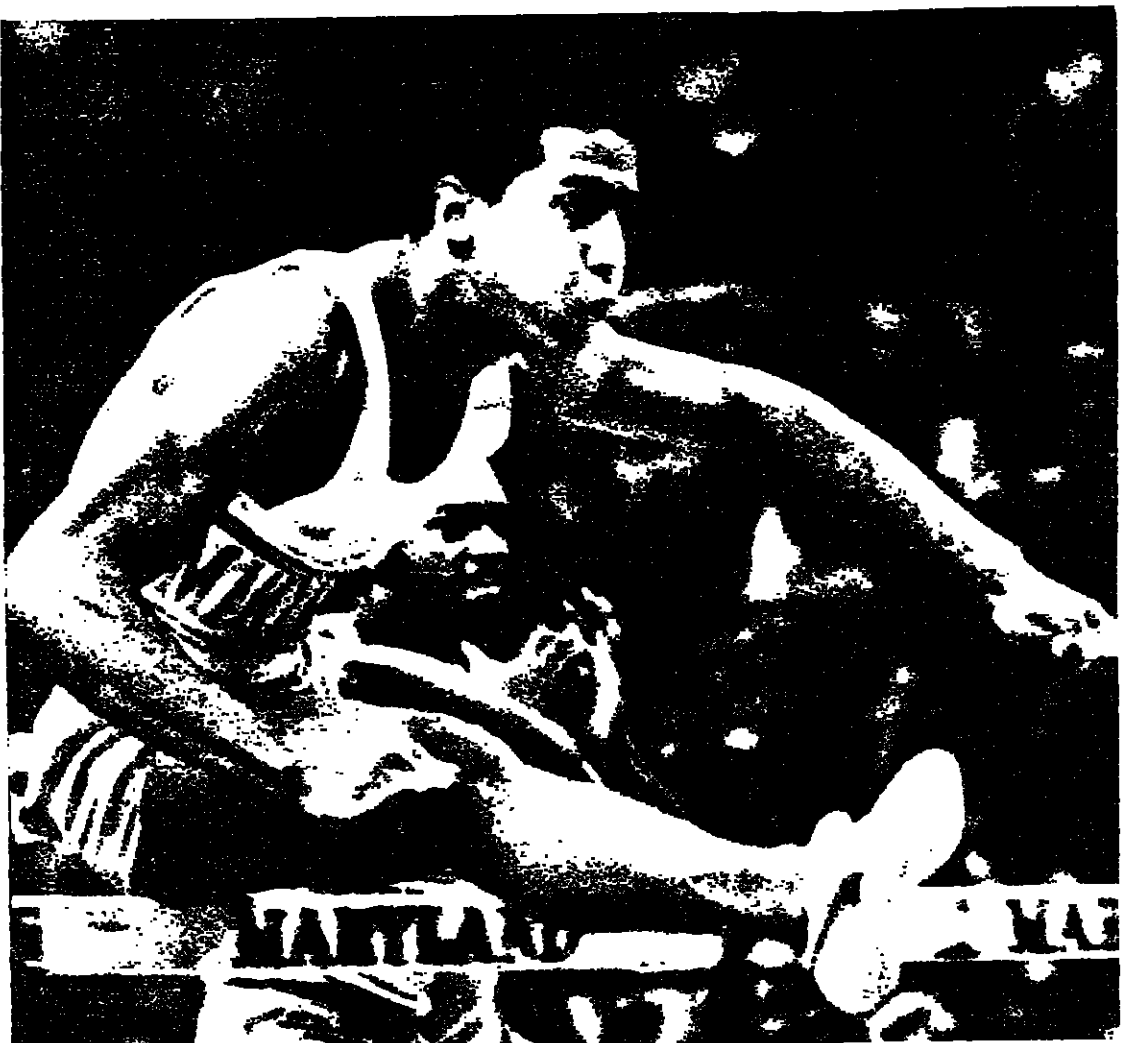
The launch of Reynolds into national district marketing. Rising centred on craze for "natural" which at the time pinning sale of m sumer products.

But for some a sage never got across in the wake of ducts labelled nati holds. "It was a st time Real hit the st

Quite where the next in its search ducts is imposs Some suggestions led to a return to try describes as "ta ting" taste" with th is still a major f makers.

Financial
News-Fe

Another Jesse Owens?



WASHINGTON—Heading for 1980—Renaldo Nehemiah sails over a hurdle on the way to setting a new world indoor record for the 60-yard (54.86 metres) high hurdles during an invitational track meet at the University of Maryland in College Park. His time was 7.02 seconds. In breaking his own year-old mark of 7.07, the 19-year-old sophomore at the school provided a hint of what was to come. A week later he lowered the record 6.95 seconds during the Mohammad Ali meet at Madison Square Garden in New York City. The following night, he broke the world indoor record for the 55-metre high hurdles with a time of 6.88 seconds. He is aiming for a spot on the U.S. 1980 Olympic Team. (International Communication Agency)

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

HOTELS

YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY
Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home.
JORDAN
for reservation call 41261 ext 5

RESTAURANTS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
Jabal Hussein
Near Maxia Circle.
Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25786.

Wine & dine in the unique atmosphere of
WAGON STOP
St. Circle Jabel Hussein
Off New Orthodox Club Road
EXCLUSIONS & RESERVATIONS
TEL: 44770

FURNITURE

LET AD-DAR FURNISH YOUR HOME OR OFFICE
"TURN-KEY" FROM OUR SUPERB IMPORTS CHOSEN TO SUIT EVERY TASTE & BUDGET.
Visit us today at Wadi Esseer St.
Tel. 26008

SALAH-EDDIN TRADING EST.
SHOW ROOMS

PRESENTS
BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.
North Marka-200 M. From Airport square
Tel. 51276, AMMAN

TRANSPORTATION

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL: 25767

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O.B. 2143
TEL. 22565, 21778, 38141

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR

1979 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197

SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM
WORLD-WIDE HOTEL RESERVATIONS
AIR CARGO FORWARDERS
CLEARANCE DOOR TO DOOR
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Tel. 122 & 1250

MISCELLANEOUS

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The best Ever Made in Optic
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

REFLECTION DISCO
The only real Disco in Town
at Wadi Seer Junction.

BUY ALL YOU NEEDS FROM
DEPARTME STORE
Shmeisani Near Omar Khayy
Hotel Tel. 63821
NO PARKING PROBLEM

Safawa Supermar
FREE, CONVENIENT PARKING
ING MAKE SAFEWAY
SUPERMARKET THE IDEAL PLACE TO BUY ALL OF YOUR FOOD & HOUSEHOLD NEEDS. OUR WIDE VARIETY OF IMPORTS PROVIDE FOR ONE-STOP SHOPPING.

CONFECTIONERY, GIFTS, BAKERY
PATCHI
JEDDAH KUWA
JABAL HUSSEIN, WADI ESSEER ST.
TEL. 25786

سكينة ليل

Football Roundup: Clubs ready for Europe

March 3 (R) - A goal-chasing Chelsea, one place off the top of the English league, scored a surprise 3-1 win at Wolverhampton.

West Bromwich joined the cluster of clubs jostling for third place, six points behind the leaders, with a 3-1 win at neighbouring Coventry.

Like other clubs awaiting European competition next week West

Bromwich will be content with the result.

Manchester City, like them chasing the European Football Union Cup beat Bolton 2-1.

Nottingham Forest, European cup aspirants, and Ipswich, shared two goals at Ipswich.

Arsenal flopped 2-0 at Southampton and fell back from second place at the heels of Everton.

London neighbours, Tottenham, beat Derby 2-0 and rejoined that their Argentine world cup star Osvaldo Ardiles scored with two brilliant drives - his first goals for the club.

In division two, Stoke consolidated their lead with a 2-0 win over West Ham, who started the day in third place.

While West Ham were struggling, their London neighbours Crystal Palace were beating Wrexham.

Meanwhile, Brighton beat Burnley 2-1 after a goalless first half.

At the unfashionable end of the second division, Cardiff pulled off a shock win at Leicester and

pulled clear of the dreaded final three places.

Neil Greewood, 16, put Leicester ahead on his debut but Curdiffe later scored twice, so leapfrogging over Oldham and Sheffield who shared two goals.

It may not have been the day's best football but the 15,000 crowd at Newcastle saw more goals than the rest when their team beat Charlton 5-3.

In division three, Shrewsbury, the only F.A. cup quarter-finalist played a goalless away draw with Sheffield Wednesday and fell back a point from leaders Watford.

Swindon, holding fourth place, hammered lowly Lincoln 6-0.

In Scotland, premier division leaders St Mirren were dumped out of the cup 4-1 by Dundee.

Morton drew with Hibernian, leaving one cup quarter-final place still to play for.

Aberdeen went down 1-0 to Celtic and so lost the chance to overtake St Mirren.

Dundee United lost to Hibernian by a second half goal.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LUPPI

INAFI

SICCEN

PURTAB

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: DRAFT BULLY DULCET LIKELY Answer: It's all the time we have! - LIFE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: DRAFT BULLY DULCET LIKELY Answer: It's all the time we have! - LIFE

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



This Andrew Jackson is the one that really turns me on.

THE Daily Crossword

by Judson G. Trent

ACROSS

1 Copying port

6 Whizzed

10 Punta del

14 Enchantress of myth

15 Algodouin

16 Supper

17 Casaba

18 Apiary

20 Bauxite, for one

21 Near

22 Dog

24 Austrian city

25 Inquires

26 Wedding trip

30 Emerson's forte

34 Black sea

35 Antarctic sea

37 Japanese of myth

38 Outlet

39 Sluggard

41 Ten: Gr.

42 Somme

43 Satyr's kin

44 Makeup

45 Red: it.

46 Melons

48 Sandarac

52 Handle: Fr.

53 Liturgical melodies

56 Assist

57 - whiz!

60 Fill with cells

62 Wear away

64 Beverages

65 Migrant worker

66 Moore of movies

67 Eft

68 - off

69 Insensitive

DOWN

1 Caesarian road, for short

2 Equal

3 Unused

4 Mod

5 An Elmer and family

6 Psychotic one, for short

7 Dance

8 Post's word

9 "In what distant - or skies"

10 Adorn, in a way

11 Pip

12 Asiatic weight

13 If not

19 Oxen gear

22 Open porch

24 Exploit, once

25 Soon

26 Move to and fro

27 "Joy"

28 Hawaiian gaseous

29 U. of Maine site

31 Military blockade

32 Crooked

33 Fiscal and calendar

36 Tranquil

38 Essen's valley

41 Fastidious dresser

43 - winks

45 Seafood dish

47 Most sensible

49 Caught

51 Neckwear

53 Fictional sleuth

54 Predicament

55 Again

56 Heloise to Abelard

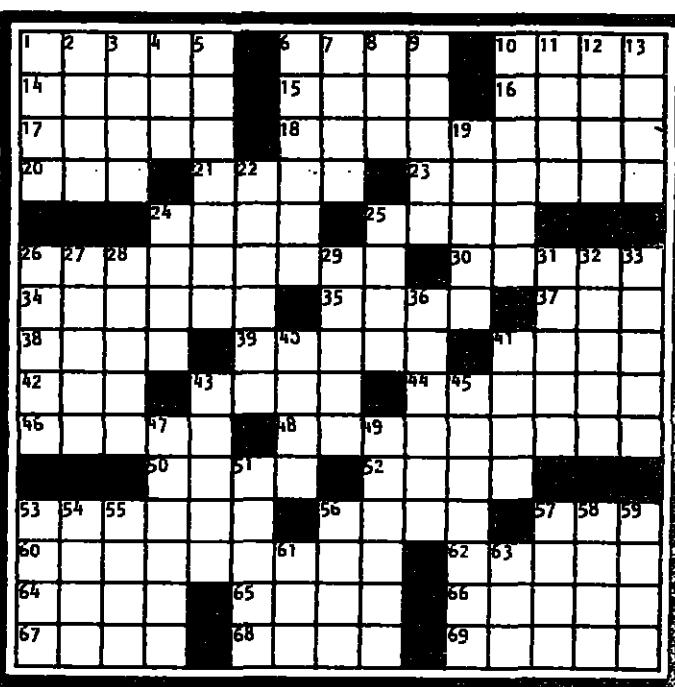
57 Of a dis-cotheque

58 Sir Anthony

59 Spooky

61 Turkish weight

63 Decay



© 1979 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

1/18/79

ERAL TENDENCIES

A day when you are likely

arous, restless and excitable, but it's a good day

if you control any errant impulses. Deal in

active issues instead of negative ones.

BS (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good time to study per-

forms and to make plans for improvement. Steer

persons with doubtful morals.

RUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Look at monetary mat-

ters calmly and know how to handle them more in-

the future. Be logical.

INI (May 21 to June 21) Know what your personal

and how best to gain them without fanfare. Not a

ty for entertainment.

IN CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your personal

sem difficult to get now, but if you go after them

you can soon gain them. Be wise.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't depend on friends today

in gaining your aims, since they are preoccupied

in affairs. Get the rest you need.

IO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to plan your out-

ivities for the future. Concentrate on how to be

productive in your line of endeavor.

the (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are anxious to go after

new, but take more time for planning before you do

fact a loyal friend for advice you need.

PIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan to be more efficient

regular routines and receive greater benefits.

in harmony in the home.

ITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) News of currents

could be upsetting, but take them in your stride

there is little you can do about them.

RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan your work

more wisely and you can then follow through in

gent manner. Express happiness.

ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can accomplish

a personal nature now that couldn't be done dur-

regular work week.

ES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't make matters worse

by harping on what it is you don't like. Instead,

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

and strive for harmony.

Peanuts

WHAT KIND OF A

REPORT CARD DID YOU

GET THIS TIME, SIR?

NOT TOO GOOD,

MARCIE

MOSTLY D'S

I THINK I'M

LAST IN THE

COMPUTER RANKINGS

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

BETTER TAKE AN

EXTRA BAG AN'

GET A FEW

BEERS IN, PET

WHAT'S THE

OCCASION?

PIGEON

FAIR ENOUGH

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

BETTER TAKE AN

EXTRA BAG AN'

GET A FEW

BEERS IN, PET

WHAT'S THE

OCCASION?

PIGEON

FAIR ENOUGH

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

BETTER TAKE AN

EXTRA BAG AN'

GET A FEW

BEERS IN, PET

WHAT'S THE

OCCASION?

PIGEON

FAIR ENOUGH

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

BETTER TAKE AN

EXTRA BAG AN'

GET A FEW

BEERS IN, PET

WHAT'S THE

OCCASION?

PIGEON

FAIR ENOUGH

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

Andy Capp

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

BETTER TAKE AN

EXTRA BAG AN'

GET A FEW

BEERS IN, PET

WHAT'S THE

OCCASION?

PIGEON

FAIR ENOUGH

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

BETTER TAKE AN

EXTRA BAG AN'

GET A FEW

BEERS IN, PET

WHAT'S THE

OCCASION?

PIGEON

FAIR ENOUGH

IF WE WIN WE HAVE

A PARTY - IF WE

LOSE WE GET SLOSHED

I'M OFF TO DO

THE SHOPPIN',

PET

U.K. home rule referendums Labour government suffers big setback

LONDON, March 3 (R) — Prime Minister James Callaghan's shaky minority government today faced an uphill fight to stay in power after suffering a series of political setbacks.

The cabinet of the ruling Labour government will meet next Thursday to plan a campaign to hold power until its mandate expires on Nov. 15. But opposition Conservative leader Margaret Thatcher, whose party holds a 20 per cent lead in opinion polls, has made it clear she will spare no effort to bring the government down and force a general election.

The government was forced into major dilemma when one of its main programmes—limited home rule for the regions of Wales and Scotland—suffered severe setbacks in local referendums.

In the western region of Wales, the vote was four to one against setting up a regional parliament to handle such matters as education, health and social services. But in Scotland, the result was nearly a dead-heat with 1,230,937 votes in favour of limited home rule, 32.9 per cent, and 1,153,502 against, 30.8 per cent. The turnout was 63.7 per cent.

Rules governing the referendum stated that 40 per cent of the eligible electorate had to approve limited home rule before it could be adopted. The result of the Scottish referendum could force Mr. Callaghan into his toughest political decision since taking office in April 1976.

If he tries to push limited Scottish home rule through Parliament, the conservatives are certain to try to bring down his government with a "no confidence" vote, calling on rebel anti-home rule labour parliamentarians for help. But if he abandons the limited home rule proposal, he risks losing the votes of 11 Scottish Nationalist Party members who help to keep his minority government in power.

Rebel attack in Ugandan town reportedly crushed

NAIROBI, March 3 (R)—Troops loyal to President Idi Amin have crushed an uprising by rebellious troops in tororo and retaken control of the eastern border town. Ugandan exile sources said today.

The sources said fierce fighting broke out when dissident troops of the Tororo air and seaborne battalion attacked the barracks in the town a few kilometres from the Kenyan border.

But one reliable source here said the attack apparently had been expected. Elsewhere in the country, there are reports of continued fighting in the southwest, where an invasion force from Tanzania has occupied a wide swath of Ugandan territory.

The mediation committee of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which met several times in Nairobi in the last ten days and sent missions to both Uganda and

Tanzania, has admitted failure in its attempt to stop the fighting.

Ugandan exile sources in Nairobi said the abortive rebellion in Tororo had been carried out by about 700 men led by a bodyguard of former President Milton Obote, now in exile in Tanzania.

Polisario said prepared to attack inside Morocco

NAIROBI, March 3 (R) — The Polisario Front yesterday hit at the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and warned that the Front's desert fighters were preparing to carry their war deep into Morocco.

The Front's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr. Hakim Ibrahim, told reporters: "We don't make war for its own sake. We will accept any formula for the total independence of Sahara."

The Algerian-backed Front is

fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony which was divided between Morocco and Mauritania in 1976.

Mr. Ibrahim has been lobbying at the OAU Council of Ministers bi-annual meeting in Nairobi for OAU recognition of the Polisario. Twenty states have so far extended such recognition, of which Ethiopia is the latest.

He said he was displeased because OAU Secretary-General Deem Kodjo had not mentioned in his report to the ministers the ceasefire in the Mauritanian part of the Western Sahara called last July by the Polisario, nor had he mentioned a vote at the last United Nations General Assembly at which, Mr. Ibrahim said, 90 states had voted to recognise the right of independence of the Western Sahara.

He said if there was no settlement, the Polisario would attack the interior of Morocco to tie up troops which would otherwise be in the Western Sahara.

The last OAU summit, in Khartoum last July, formed a committee to prepare for an extraordinary summit on the Western Sahara issue but this has not yet taken place.

WANTED COPY TYPIST

Experienced copy typist required with knowledge of English most important. Apply in person to: Mrs. Renee Zureik.

United Trading Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 1408, Prince Mohammad Street, Amman Tel. 36385.

Mullah Mustafa Barzani: 1902-1979 Fighter for Kurdish autonomy

BEIRUT, March 3 (R)—Mullah Mustafa Barzani, legendary Kurdish guerrilla leader who has died in the United States, sought autonomy for his people in northern Iraq for over 40 years.

He finally downed his rifle when Iran decided in 1975 to end its support for his cause, and he had lived in the United States since 1976.

On March 30, 1975, at the age of 73, Mr. Barzani, with his two sons Idris and Mesud, joined the stream of emigrating Kurdish refugees moving out of the Iraqi mountains to the safety of Iran.

It was the end of nearly 14 years' sporadic fighting against the tanks and planes of the powerful Iraqi armed forces.

The disintegration of a full-scale 1974 Kurdish rebellion against the Arab Baath government in Baghdad followed rapidly on an Iraqi-Iranian accord announced in Algiers on March 6, 1975, in which the two countries agreed to end years of hostility through negotiation.

For years they had quarrelled over frontier infringements, shipping rights in the Shatt al-Arab estuary which forms their southern frontier and influence in the strategic gulf.

Within hours of the Algiers agreement the Iranians ended their backing of the Kurdish cause, withdrew large quantities of ammunition and pulled back all their heavy artillery pieces from Kurdish frontline positions.

Left with only small arms, Mr. Barzani ordered his Pesh Merga guerrillas to stop fighting rather than face almost certain death.

He crossed the border just before a deadline set by the Iraqi government for Kurds either to surrender or leave Iraq. Over 150,000 Kurds who had already fled into Iran were given a similar deadline to decide whether they would return to Iraq before the borders with Iran were closed.

Bitter about the decision by Iran to end an alliance going back to the mid-1960s, Mr. Barzani said in Tehran at the time: "Have we committed such a

crime that we should be treated like this?"

Until his flight from Iraq, Mr. Barzani had refused to lay down his arms despite an agreement reached in March 1970 with the Baghdad government which promised autonomy for the Kurds in four years' time. His deeply sceptical nature would not allow him to think the government would keep its word, and two attempts on his life after the agreement was made reinforced his distrust.

Tough and stocky with bushy eyebrows, he lived much of his life as an outlaw. He survived death on many occasions both on the battlefield and at the hands of assassins.

He lived through numerous battles with the better-equipped Iraqi army in which, according to official estimates, about 20,000 people were killed.

Among his followers he was known as "the grand old man of Kurdish nationalism."

He did not remember his birthday, though he believed he was born in 1902 under the Ottoman Turks. Little is known about his early life but he came from a pastoralist though fierce Kurdish tribe from Barzan village, close to the Turkish and Iranian borders.

Once a minor clan, the Barzanis formed the vanguard of scores of other Kurdish tribes in the movement for home rule.

But Mr. Barzani owed his prestige and fame to his own qualities as a warrior, a leader and as a shrewd politician.

The Kurds, who have a distinct culture and language, number about 8.6 million, living in Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Iran and the Soviet Union. Their dream of an independent homeland began with the collapse of the Ottoman Empire after World War I.

Mr. Barzani received religious education from his village elders which entitled him to be called Mullah (religious leader). But for his involvement in the movement he might well have been a practising Mullah like his father.

He was about 29 when he led his first revolt against the central authority in Baghdad, but was arrested and exiled from Barzan village to Sulaimaniyah province, northeast of Baghdad.

Accompanied by three trusted friends, he escaped in the summer of 1943 to his village and received a hero's welcome.

He remained in hiding while raising a force of 7,000 Kurdish irregulars, and two years later decided to back the republic created by the Iranian Kurds.

The republic fell after a year and Mr. Barzani fled, accompanied by 500 armed followers, on foot, to the Soviet Union where he spent 12 years.

On the downfall of the monarchy in Iraq in the July 1958 revolution led by General Abdul Karim Kassem, Mr. Barzani was allowed to return home.

The Kurdish nationalist movement was revived on the return of Mr. Barzani, who, despite bitter opposition from rival Kurdish tribes, became the movement's unchallenged leader.

He soon fell out with General Kassem, who branded him as a "highway-man" and his movement as secessionist. General Kassem often said publicly: "Secession is a dream which will never materialise."

Fighting broke out in 1961, shattering 12 years of peace in northern Iraq, a major oil-producing area. General Kassem used three armoured divisions and the air force, but failed to subdue Mr. Barzani and his estimated 25,000 well-armed irregulars of the

Brezhnev: SALT 2 close to completion

MOSCOW, March 3 (R) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev said yesterday he hoped to meet President Carter soon to sign a new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) treaty and discuss the entire relationship between the two powers.

The Kremlin chief told a Moscow rally that the SALT accord, under negotiation for some six years, appeared to be close to completion—the most optimistic assessment of the prospects for agreement to come from the Soviet leadership for some weeks.

Making his first major policy speech of 1979, Mr. Brezhnev avoided polemics against the U.S. in what seemed a clear signal of Soviet eagerness to sign a new SALT treaty despite recent new strains in Moscow-Washington relations.

"Not everything in it completely meets our wishes," he told his audience of some 5,000, which included many senior military officers, in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

"But it is a sensible compromise, which takes into account the interests of both sides. Overall, it is a great and good thing," the 72-year-old president and Communist Party chief declared.

"The new treaty, when it is finally drafted, will probably be signed during my meeting with President Carter. I hope, in the not-too-distant future."

"We plan also to discuss a series of questions of the further development of Soviet-American relations, strengthening of detente and of world peace," Mr. Brezhnev added in a hint that the summit agenda might already be agreed.



Mullah Mustafa Barzani

"Pesh Merga," the Kurdish word for commando.

General Kassem was killed in the February 1963 coup in Baghdad, and his successor, the late President Abdel Salam Arif, halted the fighting while political talks were started with the Kurdish leaders.

The talks failed and the fighting was resumed, only to be stopped again on June 26, 1966, under a 12-point peace plan prepared by the government of President Abdul Rahman Arif, the late president's brother.

Two years later the Arab Baath Socialist Party seized power. It tried a military solution before concluding an agreement on March 11, 1970, on the basis of the 1966 peace plan, giving the Kurds a wide measure of self-rule in their areas.

Mr. Barzani, who preferred to be called simply Mustafa by his men, married three times and had ten sons and five daughters. One of his sons was killed in a battle between the Kurds and the Iraqi army in May 1966.

Hospitable and urbane

IAN MACDOWALL writes from London: Mullah Mustafa Barzani was a formidable guerrilla chieftain who fought his enemies to the death and received his guests with old-world hospitality.

One winter night eight years ago I took a bumpy jeep ride through a blizzard up to the mountain village of Dikanis in northern Iraq where he had his headquarters during one of the truces in his long war for Kurdish autonomy.

It was almost midnight when I arrived. But Barzani, a swarthy, bearded figure in checkered headcloth, baggy trousers, and waist-sash into which a dagger, pistol, and foot-long cigarette

holder were thrust, organised an instant welcome.

One of his heavily armed Pesh Merga guerrillas was sent off to forage through the sleeping houses until he found a bottle of sorghum for the foreign guest. Servants were roused to prepare within minutes a lavish meal.

Barzani sat with a shy smile, through an interpreter, that his religious principles did not normally permit him to drink alcohol, but that he would make an exception in my honour.

He poured two stiff glasses of whisky, raised his to me, and gave me a toast in English—or rather in lowland Scots: "The rank is but the gaiters stamp, a man's a man for a' that."

He was quoting from the Scottish poet Robert Burns whose works he had learned to love during his long period of exile in the Soviet Union, where he had read Burns in Russian translation.

It was a bizarre interview. Barzani sat across a desk from me, talking urbanely about his policies of social egalitarianism and Kurdish autonomy. His bodyguards watched unsmiling, automatic rifles in their hands. We ate and talked in a mud hut which was insulated against the bitter winter wind by a lining of plastic sheets.

A few months after my visit those walls were splattered with blood when Barzani received other guests—two Mullahs sent in a delegation from Baghdad. As one of them opened a Koran which he held in his knees it exploded, blowing the Mullah to pieces.

Barzani escaped unhurt because by pure chance one of his servants had stepped in front of him to pour him a cup of coffee just as the bomb exploded.

The Kurds alleged that the plot, in which the Mullahs were apparently innocently involved, was concocted by the Baghdad government to eliminate their most fervent enemy.

During my talk with Barzani I asked him his reasons for kidnapping foreign workers from the nearby Kirkuk oil-fields.

"For the sake of propaganda," he said. Then with a sardonic smile, he said: "In fact it might not be a bad idea if I were to kidnap you. How would you like that?"

"It's fine by me," I said. "But with Christmas coming on my wife might not be too happy."

"Well, then, go in peace," Barzani said. "And take this for your wife." He gave me a gold necklace made by Kurdish craftsmen and sent me on my way.

The necklace incorporated the hand motif which in the Middle East is considered to ward off the evil eye. It was not a charm which worked with Barzani himself, who led his people to successive defeats and died in exile, still honoured as a figurehead but with his policies challenged by younger, more politically motivated men.

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Etkin

PROVERB

By Henry Hook

ACROSS

- 1 TV actor
- 4 Off
- 7 Phrase of
- 10 Landed
- 11 Hopper
- 12 Marcellus
- 13 N. J. Congress
- 14 "Pretty"
- 15 End of a
- 16 Derivative
- 17 Have in
- 18 Pick
- 19 Window part
- 20 After back
- 21 or kang
- 22 Khen
- 23 Scream, in
- 24 Conic
- 25 Whom I
- 26 cherish
- 27 Golf term
- 28 Ac
- 29 Peek
- 30 Sugar
- 31 by-product
- 32 Make a
- 33 boo-boo
- 34 Off
- 35 Phrase of
- 36 "No man"
- 37 Island
- 38 Gridiron
- 39 N. J. Congress
- 40 "Pretty"
- 41 End of a
- 42 Derivative
- 43 Have in
- 44 Pick
- 45 Window part
- 46 After back
- 47 or kang
- 48 Khen
- 49 Scream, in
- 50 Conic
- 51 Whom I
- 52 cherish
- 53 Golf term
- 54 Ac
- 55 Peek
- 56 Sugar
- 57 by-product
- 58 Make a
- 59 boo-boo
- 60 Landon
- 61 Porage
- 62 Flea-bait
- 63 Like Dracula
- 64 Kreskin's
- 65 "Self"
- 66 Common TV
- 67 game prize
- 68 Tootled
- 69 He cometh
- 70 "Enter
- 71 tain You
- 72 Drooping
- 73 Goggle
- 74 In U.S., they
- 75 outnumber
- 76 barstubs
- 77 "Can you"
- 78 Family
- 79 Ranger or
- 80 doing it
- 81 You're
- 82 "Please
- 83 don't
- 84 "Please
- 85 Catchall
- 86 "First"
- 87 "rushes in"
- 88 Life is
- 89 they say
- 90 Small horse
- 91 Decision
- 92 Personnel
- 93 available
- 94 Germaine
- 95 Name's
- 96 name
- 97 Mickey
- 98 Name in
- 99 tashion
- 100 "I — a"
- 101 "I — a"
- 102 "I — a"
- 103 Dione
- 104 The Shadow
- 105 Chess
- 106 Like Dracula
- 107 Kreskin's
- 108 "Self"
- 109 Common TV
- 110 game prize
- 111 Tootled
- 112 Germaine
- 113 Tain You
- 114 Drooping
- 115 Goggle
- 116 In U.S., they
- 117 outnumber
- 118 barstubs
- 119 "Can you"
- 120 Family
- 121 Ranger or
- 122 doing it
- 123 You're
- 124 "Please
- 125 don't
- 126 "Please
- 127 Catchall
- 128 "First"
- 129 "rushes in"
- 130 Life is
- 131 they say
- 132 Small horse
- 133 Decision
- 134 Personnel
- 135 available
- 136 Germaine
- 137 Name's
- 138 name
- 139 Mickey
- 140 Name in
- 141 tashion
- 142 "I — a"
- 143 "I — a"
- 144 "I — a"
- 145 Dione
- 146 The Shadow
- 147 Chess
- 148 Like Dracula
- 149 Kreskin's
- 150 "Self"
- 151 Common TV
- 152 game prize
- 153 Tootled
- 154 Germaine
- 155 Tain You
- 156 Drooping
- 157 Goggle
- 158 In U.S., they
- 159 outnumber
- 160 barstubs
- 161 "Can you"
- 162 Family
- 163 Ranger or
- 164 doing it
- 165 You're
- 166 "Please
- 167 don't
- 168 "Please
- 169 Catchall
- 170 "First"
- 171 "rushes in"
- 172 Life is
- 173 they say
- 174 Small horse
- 175 Decision
- 176 Personnel
- 177 available
- 178 Germaine
- 179 Name's
- 180 name
- 181 Mickey
- 182 Name in
- 183 tashion
- 184 "I — a"
- 185 "I — a"
- 186 "I — a"
- 187 Dione
- 188 The Shadow
- 189 Chess
- 190 Like Dracula
- 191 Kreskin's
- 192 "Self"
- 193 Common TV
- 194 game prize
- 195 Tootled
- 196 Germaine
- 197 Tain You
- 198 Drooping
- 199 Goggle
- 200 In U.S., they
- 201 outnumber
- 202 barstubs
- 203 "Can you"
- 204 Family
- 205 Ranger or
- 206 doing it
- 207 You're
- 208 "Please
- 209 don't
- 210 "Please
- 211 Catchall
- 212 "First"
- 213 "rushes in"
- 214 Life is
- 215 they say
- 216 Small horse
- 217 Decision
- 218 Personnel
- 219 available
- 220 Germaine
- 221 Name's
- 222 name
- 223 Mickey
- 224 Name in
- 225 tashion
- 226 "I — a"
- 227 "I — a"
- 228 "I — a"
- 229 Dione
- 230 The Shadow
- 231 Chess
- 232 Like Dracula
- 233 Kreskin's
- 234 "Self"
- 235 Common TV
- 236 game prize
- 237 Tootled
- 238 Germaine
- 239 Tain You
- 240 Drooping
- 241 Goggle
- 242 In U.S., they
- 243 outnumber
- 244 barstubs
- 245 "Can you"
- 246 Family
- 247 Ranger or
- 248 doing it
- 249 You're
- 250 "Please
- 251 don't
- 252 "Please
- 253 Catchall
- 254 "First"
- 255 "rushes in"
- 256 Life is
- 257 they say
- 258 Small horse
- 259 Decision
- 260 Personnel
- 261 available
- 262 Germaine
- 263 Name's
- 264 name
- 265 Mickey
- 266 Name in
- 267 tashion
- 268 "I — a"
- 269 "I — a"
- 270 "I — a"
- 271 Dione
- 272 The Shadow
- 273 Chess
- 274 Like Dracula
- 275 Kreskin's
- 276 "Self"
- 277 Common TV
- 278 game prize
- 279 Tootled
- 280 Germaine
- 281 Tain You
- 282 Drooping
- 283 Goggle
- 284 In U.S., they
- 285 outnumber
- 286 barstubs
- 287 "Can you"
- 288 Family
- 289 Ranger or
- 290 doing it
- 291 You're
- 292 "Please
- 293 don't
- 294 "Please
- 295 Catchall
- 296 "First"
- 297 "rushes in"
- 298 Life is
- 299 they say
- 300 Small horse
- 301 Decision
- 302 Personnel
- 303 available
- 304 Germaine
- 305 Name's
- 306 name
- 307 Mickey
- 308 Name in
- 309 tashion
- 310 "I — a"
- 311 "I — a"
- 312 "I — a"
- 313 Dione
- 314 The Shadow
- 315 Chess
- 316 Like Dracula
- 317 Kreskin's
- 318 "Self"
- 319 Common TV
- 320 game prize
- 321 Tootled
- 322 Germaine
- 323 Tain You
- 324 Drooping
- 325 Goggle
- 326 In U.S., they
- 327 outnumber
- 328 barstubs
- 329 "Can you"
- 330 Family
- 331 Ranger or
- 332 doing it
- 333 You're
- 334 "Please
- 335 don't
- 336 "Please
- 337 Catchall
- 338 "First"
- 339 "rushes in"
- 340 Life is
- 341 they say
- 342 Small horse
- 343 Decision
- 344 Personnel
- 345 available
- 346 Germaine
- 347 Name's
- 348 name
- 349 Mickey
- 350 Name in
- 351 tashion
- 352 "I — a"
- 353 "I — a"
- 354 "I — a"
- 355 Dione
- 356 The Shadow
- 357 Chess
- 358 Like Dracula
- 359 Kreskin's
- 360 "Self"
- 361 Common TV
- 362 game prize
- 363 Tootled
- 364 Germaine
- 365 Tain You
- 366 Drooping
- 367 Goggle
- 368 In U.S., they
- 369 outnumber
- 370 barstubs
- 371 "Can you"
- 372 Family
- 373 Ranger or
- 374 doing it
- 375 You're
- 376 "Please
- 377 don't
- 378 "Please
- 379 Catchall
- 380 "First"
- 381 "rushes in"
- 382 Life is
- 383 they say
- 384 Small horse
- 385 Decision
- 386 Personnel
- 387 available
- 388 Germaine
- 389 Name's
- 390 name
- 391 Mickey
- 392 Name in
- 393 tashion
- 394 "I — a"
- 395 "I — a"
- 396 "I — a"
- 397 Dione
- 398 The Shadow
- 399 Chess
- 400 Like Dracula
- 401 Kreskin's
- 402 "Self"
- 403 Common TV
- 404 game prize
- 405 Tootled
- 406 Germaine
- 407 Tain You
- 408 Drooping
- 409 Goggle
- 410 In U.S., they
- 411 outnumber
- 412 barstubs
- 413 "Can you"
- 414 Family
- 415 Ranger or
- 416 doing it
- 417 You're
- 418 "Please
- 419 don't
- 420 "Please
- 421 Catchall
- 422 "First"
- 423 "rushes in"
- 424 Life is
- 425 they say
- 426 Small horse
- 427 Decision
- 428 Personnel
- 429 available
- 430 Germaine
- 431 Name's
- 432 name
- 433 Mickey
- 434 Name in
- 435 tashion
- 436 "I — a"
- 437 "I — a"
- 438 "I — a"
- 439 Dione
- 440 The Shadow
- 441 Chess
- 442 Like Dracula
- 443 Kreskin's
- 444 "Self"
- 445 Common TV
- 446 game prize
- 447 Tootled
- 448 Germaine
- 449 Tain You
- 450 Drooping
- 451 Goggle
- 452 In U.S., they
- 453 outnumber
- 454 barstubs
- 455 "Can you"
- 456 Family
- 457 Ranger or
- 458 doing it
- 459 You're
- 460 "Please
- 461 don't
- 462 "Please
- 463 Catchall
- 464 "First"
- 465 "rushes in"
- 466 Life is
- 467 they say
- 468 Small horse
- 469 Decision
- 470 Personnel
- 471 available
- 472 Germaine
- 473 Name's
- 474 name
- 475 Mickey
- 476 Name in
- 477 tashion
- 478 "I — a"
- 479 "I — a"
- 480 "I — a"
- 481 Dione
- 482 The Shadow
- 483 Chess
- 484 Like Dracula
- 485 Kreskin's
- 486 "Self"
- 487 Common TV
- 488 game prize
- 489 Tootled
- 490 Germaine
- 491 Tain You
- 492 Drooping
- 493 Goggle
- 494 In U.S., they
- 495 outnumber
- 496 barstubs
- 497 "Can you"
- 498 Family
- 499 Ranger or
- 500 doing it
- 501 You're
- 502 "Please
- 503 don't
- 504 "Please
- 505 Catchall
- 506 "First"
- 507 "rushes in"
- 508 Life is
- 509 they say
- 510 Small horse
- 511 Decision
- 512 Personnel
- 513 available
- 514 Germaine
- 515 Name's
- 516 name
- 517 Mickey
- 518 Name in
- 519 tashion
- 520 "I — a"
- 521 "I — a"
- 522 "I — a"
- 523 Dione
- 524 The Shadow
- 525 Chess
- 526 Like Dracula
- 527 Kreskin's
- 528 "Self"
- 529 Common TV
- 530 game prize
- 531 Tootled
- 532 Germaine
- 533 Tain You
- 534 Drooping
- 535 Goggle
- 536 In U.S., they
- 537 outnumber
- 538 barstubs
- 539 "Can you"
- 540 Family
- 541 Ranger or
- 542 doing it
- 543 You're
- 544 "Please
- 545 don't
- 546 "Please
- 547 Catchall
- 548 "First"
- 549 "rushes in"
- 550 Life is
- 551 they say
- 552 Small horse
- 553 Decision
- 554 Personnel
- 555 available
- 556 Germaine
- 557 Name's
- 558 name
- 559 Mickey
- 560 Name in
- 561 tashion
- 562 "I — a"
- 563 "I — a"
- 564 "I — a"
- 565 Dione
- 566 The Shadow
- 567 Chess
- 568 Like Dracula
- 569 Kreskin's
- 570 "Self"
- 571 Common TV
- 572 game prize
- 573 Tootled
- 574 Germaine
- 575 Tain You
- 576 Drooping
- 577 Goggle
- 578 In U.S., they
- 579 outnumber
- 580 barstubs
- 581 "Can you"
- 582 Family
- 583 Ranger or
- 584 doing it
- 585 You're
- 586 "Please
- 587 don't
- 588 "Please
- 589 Catchall
- 590 "First"</